Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN WARD FENNO, No. 119, Chesnut-Street.

Number 2005.] PHILADELPHIA: WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 20, 1799. [Volume XV.

☞ The price of this Gazette is Eight dollars per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in advance.

INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform their commercial friends in particular, and the public in general, that an office for the INSURANCE of SHIPPING, is now opened at No. 95 South Front-street, where a share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.

N. & J. FRAZIER.

feb 15 dim

For sale by the subscriber,
AT PORTSMOUTH (N.H.)

THE HULL
OF A
NEW SHIP,

80 feet keel, 27 1-2 beam, 12 feet hold, 5 10 between decks; about 330 tons; with masts, spars and all the carpenter's and smith's work completed; built of good sound seasoned timber and plank; launched in November, 1796, and has been well taken care of since that time.—Further particulars may be known by applying to Messrs. Wharton & Lewis, Philadelphia, or to

THOMAS THOMPSON,
december 21 3aw.tf.

For Sale,

The SCHOONER,
THREE SISTERS

Is almost a new vessel, carries between six and 700 barrels and sails remarkably fast, when loaded draws about 8 or 8 1-2 feet water, she is in complete order, having all the sails that can be used to advantage, the greater part of them are new. In short she may be sent to sea at a small Expence, and in three or four days notice——For terms apply to

Jehu Hollingsworth, & Co.
No. 47, Penn-street.
feb. 6. §

For FREIGHT or CHARTER, to any part of EUROPE,

The Swedish Snow
M A R I A,
HANS OLOF KOCK, commander.

A remarkably good vessel, about 220 tons burthen. A freight to Cadiz, or any part of the Mediterranean would be preferred. Enquire of the Captain on board at Vine-Street Wharf.
dec 17 §

SHIP BROKER'S OFFICE,
And Commission Store,
NO. 119, SOUTH FRONT STREET,
Next door to the Custom House.

THE Subscriber, encouraged by the advice of his friends, offers his service to the public as a Ship and Insurance Broker.——He proposes to buy and sell vessels and every thing relating thereto—assist masters of vessels and others in entering and clearing at the Custom-House, procuring and shipping freight, settling Insurance and all other mercantile accounts, and have on hand the necessary Blanks and Stamps.

Papers in foreign languages translated, and information given in general mercantile matters. —From a knowledge gained by long experience of every branch of business he hopes to be useful to those who please to favor him with their commands. *SAMUEL EMERY.*
november 10 2aw

For Sale.

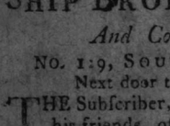
THE SUBSCRIBER, intending to decline the DRUG BUSINESS, offers For Sale, the whole Stock of

Drugs and Medicines, Instruments, &c.

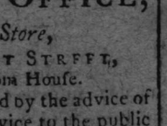
The shop is elegant, commodious, and sufficiently known for the extensive business done in the wholesale and retail line; the situation equal to any in the city, being at the corner of Walnut and Second streets. The whole, or any part of the Stock, will be sold, as will best suit the purchaser. The terms may be known, by applying to

JAMES MOORE, JUN.

Who has For Sale,



TWO
Sloops,



Well calculated for the river trade—

The PEGGY, about 30 tons burthen, Mulberry and Red Ced r frame, and remarkably stout, of an easy draught of water, rigging in good order.

The SALLY, about 30 tons, sails well, and in complete order for the lumber business.

☞ All persons indebted to the late firm of *Goldthwait & Baldwin, W. B. Goldthwait, Goldthwait & Moore*, or the subscriber, are earnestly requested to make speedy payment to

JAMES MOORE, JUN.
august 3 §

Madras Handkerchiefs.

An elegant assortment, just received, And for Sale, by

ISAAC LOYD,
Next to No. 44, South Wharves.
feb 7 §dtw

To be Let,

A House and three Acres of Land,

Pleasantly situated at the Falls of Schuylkill—enquire at the office of the United States Gazette.
feb. 7 §

A quantity of Russia Hemp
Cordage and bar Iron
25 hogsheads Tallow
Platillas, Royal Brittanias
Checks &c in cases
Now landing from the ship Four Friends, Capt. Hubber, from Hamburg, at Jesse and Robert Waln's wharf, and for Sale by

THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND,
Who have on hand,
Crates of Earthen Ware
Cannon and Carronades of various sizes
Dry white Lead
Guns and Pistols assorted in cases
Gun Flints in kegs
Ships' Muskets
Claret of a superior quality in cases of 1 to 3 dozen each.
feb. 13 dtot

Just received per ship Juno, Capt. Wolters, from Hamburgh,
Creas à la Morlaix
Dowlas, whole pieces
Do. half do.
Brown Platillas.
Also on hand,
Russia Horse Hair, curled and uncurled,
Do Deck nail rods,
Brandy 4th proof, and
Rice.
For sale by
ISAAC HAZLEHURST & SON.
feb. 15. d2w

CHINA GOODS,

Just received per the ship New-Jersey from Canton AND FOR SALE
BY ARCHIBALD M'CALL,
At his Store No. 187, south Second street,
—VIZ—
An assortment of Teas of the first quality,
White and yellow nankeens
Cassia, silk umbrellas
an assortment of china ware,
and a variety of SILKS, consisting of
Black and colored Lutestring
do. do. sattins
do. do. senshaws
do. do. silk handkerchiefs
do. do. sewing silks
Black Taffeties
ALSO,
12 pipes of excellent Madeira Wine,
fit for immediate use,
jan. 24 §

Richard Bayley & Co.

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that the Retail Business carried on by them at their Store. No. 136, Market-street, will in future be carried on by Mr. WM. BONNAR, whom they beg leave to recommend to the favor of their friends and the public.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the above firm and those to whom they are indebted, will please to apply to JOHN WHITESIDES & Co. or the settlement of their respective accounts, who are duly empowered for that purpose.

Richard Bayley & Co.

WILLIAM BONNAR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that the above Store will be opened by him on Monday the 4th of February next, with an assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Suitable to the season, which he flatters himself will meet the approbation of those who honor him with their favor.
jan 29. §

NOTICE.

THE Public are cautioned not to trust any of the people belonging to the Swedish Snow Maria, on my account.

Hans Olof Kock, master.
dec 29 §

FOR SALE,

To be EXCHANGED for property within thirty miles of the city, or to let on ground-rent forever
Several valuable building Lots,
In Philadelphia,
Enquire of William M. Biddle. no. 147, Chesnut-street.
nov. 22 §

TO LET,

THE large House in Southwark, lately occupied by Mr. Henry Mitchell; apply to
Isaac Wharton.
jan. 11 §

FOR SALE,
BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
14 four pound Cannon, different lengths,
5 Carronades.
JOHN NIXON & CO.
December 1. §

For Sale in Germantown,

TWO valuable Estates adjoining each other, near the market place—The one containing a modern stone house adapted for a genteel family, coach house, stable and other buildings, with six acres of land, more or less: there is a beautiful garden with a variety of fruit trees adjoining the house; the other containing a large convenient stone house, stone barn, coach house, stable and out houses for servants, cyder mill and press, with 15 acres of land more or less; part of which is a good bearing orchard, the rest in winter grain prepared for clover; the land is in good order and of an excellent quality: there is a constant run of water through both places. The great houses of both estates are on the main street, commanding betwixt them 400 feet front ground, much calculated for building lots.—For further particulars apply to the proprietor James Chambers, on the premises. The above estates will be sold together or separate as may suit the purchasers, and immediate possession given.
feb. 18 m w&f1t

NOTICE.

Joseph Thomas's Creditors are hereby earnestly requested to furnish their Accounts duly attested, as soon as convenient: thereby to enable the Assignees to form an idea of the state of his affairs:—and all those indebted to said THOMAS, are required to make immediate payment to either of the Subscribers.

SAMUEL W. FISHER, } Assignees
WILLIAM BUCKLEY, } of
JOHN HALL. } J. Thomas.
dec. 31. dtf

MAYOR'S OFFICE

REMOVED to 157 South Second-street.
§2w

Dancing.

MR. FRANCIS

HAVING taken Mr. Warrel, jun. as a partner, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that they propose opening their school immediately on their arrival from Baltimore, of which due notice will be given in this paper.

Private tuition in families as usual.

Terms and time of beginning will be made known in a future advertisement.
Feb. 7 dtf

IMPORTED

In the last arrivals from Bremen, Hamburg and Amsterdam,
AND FOR SALE,
AT REASONABLE PRICES AND ON A LIBERAL CREDIT, BY
PRATT & KINTZING,
No. 95. North Water street.

215 bales & boxes Ticklenburghs, hempen linens and oznabrigs from 1/5 to 3/ per ell
70 do. bleached and brown hessians
40 do. brown rolls suitable for coffee bags
20 do. strong do. do. for cotton do.
30 chests platillas
3 do. dowlas
30 do. creas a la Morlaix
12 do. coutils
15 do. Bielefield linen
90 do. patterbornes
45 do Britannias
1 do. Holland canvass
1 do. Russia do.
3 do. Russia sheetings
1 do. ravens duck
2 do. Russia drillens
1 do. brown holland
2 do. Silesia ruans
1 do. Wahrendrop linen
1 do. Caraudoles
1 do. Flemish linens
1 do. cambricks and lawns
1 do. diaper
12 do. stripes
18 do. checks
2 do. siamois
1 do. Arabia stripe
1 do. bunting for colors
1 packa. Madras handkerchiefs
1 do. Turkey yarn
6 bales empty bags
1 chest hair ribband
3 boxes tapes, assorted
2 do. bobbin, assorted
1 box threads & tapes
1 do. fine blue listados
5 chests men's slippers
3 do. bed ticks
2 casts hog's bristles
6 chests writing paper
4 do. quills
2 do. sealing-wax
3 packages oil-cloth
4 do. sail twine
[illegible] watches
[illegible] Port wine
92 cases claret
130 do fine long corked claret
1600 bushels fine salt
40 casks of roll brimstone
200 casks of naval stores.
50 logs prime mahogany
4 hhds. coffee mills
6 bundles German steel
10 chests of slates and pencils
A package of skates
A do. woolen caps, &c.
4 chests of Nurenberg toys
40 kegs of yellow ochre
3 hhds. Glue
8 barrels of Lentilles
5 chests of prime red crust Holland cheese
30 kegs of pearl barley
60 boxes of capers
400 sides of upper and soal leather
300 boxes window glass
800 Demijohns
50 boxes glass tumblers assorted
2 hhds. pumice stone
1 box of mill saws
1 cask of cutlery
A quantity of stone ngs and pickling pots
A few ships anchors, &c.
november 12 tu&f tf

FOR PRIVATE SALE,
Four Tracts of Land,
In GERMANTOWN Township.

No. 1. Within three quarters of a mile of the Germantown Market-House, and on the road leading from said Market-House to the Old York road, containing 8 or 10 acres.

No. 2. Containing 10 or 12 acres, the one half of this tract is in clover, within one quarter of a mile of said Market-House,

No. 3. Containing 7 or 8 acres, within a quarter of a mile of the Market-House, on this lot is a part of a cellar dug, and a quantity of stone, and more may be had by finishing the cellar to complete a building.

No, 4 Containing 2 acres with a stone dwelling, there is stone sufficient on either of the lots for building, and are well situated for country seats and but a small part of the purchase money will be required, the remaining part may remain for a number of years, provided the lots are improved by building. For further particulars enquire of

DANIEL PASTORIOUS,
In Germantown.

A part of a large House and Store adjoining, to Let. Enquire as above.
February 7. 7t

CHARLES CAMPBELL,
WATCH-MAKER.

HAS removed to the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. *John Wood*, No. 55, corner of Front and Chesnut-streets; where he will thankfully receive and execute orders with neatness and dispatch

HE HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND,
A Neat and Large Assortment of
Clocks & Watches.

WANTED,
A JOURNEYMAN;
ALSO, one or two Apprentices of respectable parents.

FOR SALE,
A large quantity of Watch Glasses
Wholesale and Retail.
nov 24 3awtf

Removal.

THOMAS CLAYTON, *Hatter,*

HAS removed to No. 126, south Front street, where he intends carrying on his business as formerly, and has on hand a complete assortment of his own manufactured ladies, gentlemen and childrens'

H A T S.

Canada Beaver & Musk-rat Skins,

With a complete assortment of FURS, always for sale.—He has received per the late arrivals from London, a complete assortment of

Fashionable English Hats,

Which he now offers for sale at very reduced prices.
jan. 29 1aw6m

THE Book for Subscriptions to the Company for erecting a permanent Bridge over the river Schuilkil, at, or near the City of Philadelphia, continues open at the house of the Treasurer of said Company, No. 13, Church Alley.
January 8, 1799. eod6w

White Oak Logs—or
White Oak Pipe—WANTED.

PROPOSALS,
WILL BE RECEIVED,
On or before the 10th day of March,
For the Delivery,
To the Corporation of the City of Philadelphia, or their agent at any part within the said City of the WHOLE or PART of
104,000 feet, running measure, of
WHITE OAK LOGS,
In lengths of ten or twelve feet,
Or of the same quantity, of
LOGS,
Bored into pipe, counterbored and tapped,
as under:
24,000 feet to measure 13 inches at the thickest end, if bored, 4 1-2 inch pipe.
16,000 feet to measure 12 inches at the thickest end, if bored, 4 inch pipe
64,000 feet to measure 11 inches at the thickest end, if bored, 3 inch pipe.
104,000

The Logs must be strait and free from shakes and knots: no faulty logs will on any account be received. Those who deliver proposals for bored logs, are requested to mention the price at which they will deliver the logs unbored, in case it should be found proper to bore them in Philadelphia.

Proposals in writing will be received by
B. Henry Latrobe, engineer.
South Twelfth street,
the first House from Market-street.
feb 8 §

Bricks Wanted.

PROPOSALS
WILL BE RECEIVED,
On or before the 21st day of the present month,
FOR DELIVERING,
To the Corporation of the City of Philadelphia or their agent—on any part of Chesnut-street, George-street, Broad-street, or Center-Square, between the Schuylkill and Center-Square, as shall be directed, the WHOLE, or
PART of
One Million of sound, hard burned
BRICKS.

No Sammel or place Bricks will be received—One half of this quantity will be required to be delivered before the 21st of March next—the other before the 15th of May. It is desired that the proposals may mention the Yard from which the bricks are intended to be delivered, and that they be sent in writing to

B. Henry Latrobe, engineer.
South Twelfth street
the first house from Market-street.
feb 8 §

Just Received,

By the ships Juno, Walters, and Four Friends, Hubber, from Hamburg,
AND FOR SALE,
BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
460 pieces 6-4 quadruples silesias
35 do. 8 4 do.
139 do. creas a la Morlaix
34 do. 9 8 coutils
3 do. 4-4 do.
44 do. 6-4 guingas
250 do. Russia sail-duck
10 pipes Ricarlo wine
25 hogsheads French brandy
80 do. claret
100 cases, at 4 doz. bottles each } claret of super-
228 do. at 1 do. do. do. } ior quality.

Also on Hand,
11 bales ticklenburgs, at 23 to 28 cents pr. ell
12 do. Weser linnen, at 16 to 20 cents pr. yard
1 box paterbornes
5 boxes hollow glass ware
5 casks Russia bristles (first quality)

Erick & Lewis Bollmann,
no. 100, Spruce street
feb. 13 §

For Sale,
Deliverable at Norfolk,
A CARGO OF
Honduras Mahogany, & Logwood.
For terms apply to
PHILIPS, CRAMOND, & CO.
February 9.

For Sale,
TEN or twelve Tons, Clover & Timothy
H A Y,
Of the first quality.—Apply at No. 43, Almond street.
jan. 8. 1awtf

Copper Warehouse,
Late ALEXANDER BISLAND, & Co.
No. 201, MARKET-STREET,

ROBERT KID,

HAVING purchased the Stock of the above firm, Solicits the patronage of the public and their friends; where they may depend on being served on the very best terms with the following goods:

—*viz.*—

A general assortment of Copper Bottoms and Sheets, for Copper Smiths and other purposes,
Pig and Bar Lead,
Block Tin and Crowley Steel,
Tin in Boxes, and Brass Kettles in Nests,
With a large and general assortment of Ironmongery.
feb. 16. d1w w&sf

JOHN DOBBIN,
BOOT & SHOEMAKER.

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public in general that he carries on his business at No 99 *South Second-street*, nearly opposite the Merchants Coffee house where gentlemen may be supplied in the neatest and best manner—he assures those who may please to favor him with their commands that no attention or exertion on his side shall be wanting to render him worthy of their encouragement.

N. B. Orders received will be punctually attended to.
november 5 §

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of WILLIAM HEYSHAM, late of the city of Charleston, and formerly of this city, mariner, deceased, are requested to make payment, and those who have demands, against said Estate, will please exhibit them to ROBERT HEYSHAM, Admr.
Philadelphia, Feb. 6, 1799 eod3w

ABNER BRIGGS,
Of the City of Philadelphia,
STOREKEEPER,

HAVING assigned over all his effects, real, personal and mixed, to the subscribers, for the benefit of all his creditors—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

TO all persons who are indebted to the said Estate, that they are requested to make immediate payment of their respective accounts, to either of the assignees; in failure whereof, legal measures will be taken for the recovery of such debts, as are not discharged without further delay.

GEORGE PENNOCK,
WILLIAM FRENCH.
January 2 wed.&fr.6w

English wrought Nails.

Imported in the ships Molly and Diana, from LIVERPOOL.
400 Casks of Nails,

CONSISTING of 6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d, flat points suitable for the southern market—6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d, fine drawn sharps—also 2, 3, 4, and 6 clouts—sprigs—tacks—scupper nails—sheathing nails, &c.

FOR SALE BY,
Robert Denison, junr.
127 Market-street.

Hemp & Iron.

The CARGO of the BRIG FANNY, J. Brusenberg, master, from *St. Petersburg,*
—CONSISTING OF—
89 Bales Hemp,
1634 Bars Iron
11 Bales Ravens Duck
3 Ditto Russia Sheeting
FOR SALE BY
Pratt & Kintzing,
No. 95, North Water-street.

WHO HAVE ALSO FOR SALE.
200 Bales Ticklenburghs and Oznabrigs,
100 Ditto Hessians and Rolls,
Creas, Brittannias, Patterbornes, Bielefield Linen, Checks and Stripes, Brown Holland, Bunting, Sail Twine, Turkey Yarn, Hair Ribbon, Tapes, Bed Ticks, Hog's Bristles, Port Wine, Claret, Salt, Roll Brimstone, German Steel, Slates, Yellow Ochre, Window Glass, Pearl Barley, &c. &c.
feb 7 2aw3w

Wharf and Stores, For Sale.

THAT valuable Estate about 71 feet 3 inches on Water street, bounded on the north by Sassafras street, and extending into the river Delaware, on which are erected very extensive stores and wharf in good repair—plenty of water for the largest ships to lay at the wharf.—In every respect a capital situation for any business requiring extensive ware-houses and the convenience of the wharf, or for any person wishing to invest money in real estate, that will produce a handsome income.

Also, sundry valuable Ground Rents, well secured in the city, and of such amounts as to be an object to any person desirous of investing money in that way.

For further particulars enquire of the subscriber,
JOHN WARDER,
no. 208, north Front street.
2nd Month, 7th, 1799. 3aw3w

NOTICE.

Is given to all those indebted to the firms of
Jackson & Evens,
John B. Evens, & Co.
Evens & Bullock,
Whitton, Evens & Co. and
John B. Evens.

THAT the Subscriber is fully authorized to adjust and settle the affairs of those concerns; and that suits will be indiscriminately commenced on all accounts that remain unpaid on the 20th day of March next.

John B. Evens,
No, 119, South Third-street.
feb 2 cod6w

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE Plantation, containing 63 Acres situate in Newton Township, Delaware county, about 15 miles from Philadelphia, and one half from Friends Meeting House: there are on the premises a Dwelling-House, Barn and Stables and several springs of water; also an apple orchard and several hundred peach trees, a meadow well watered and ten or twelve acres of good woodland For terms apply at No. 8, White Horse Alley; or to the subscriber on the premises.

ABNER MOORE.
2d mo. 6, 1aw3w

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the honorable JOHN D COXE, esq, President of the Court of Common Pleas, and of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery, in the first Circuit, consisting of the city and county of Philadelphia, and the counties of Bucks, Montgomery and Delaware, Wm. Robinson, the younger, Jonathan Bayard Smith, and Reynold Keen, esquires, Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery, in the said county of Philadelphia, have issued their Precept bearing date the 18th day of January, 1799, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery, at the State-house in the said City of Philadelphia, on the 18th day of February next

Notice is hereby given to the Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen of the City of Philadelphia, and to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner, and Constables within the same City and Counties of Philadelphia, that they be then and there, in their own proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices in that behalf appertain to be done. And also all those who will prosecute against the Prisoners that are or shall be in the Goal of the City and County of Philadelphia, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

JONATHAN PENROSE, *sheriff.*
God save the Common-Wealth.
jan. 24. 28w

PRINTING WORK,
Of Every Kind,
EXECUTED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE,
At the OFFICE *of the* GAZETTE *of the* UNITED STATES,

FROM THE

Anchor Club.

SOME ACCOUNT OF

A MANUSCRIPT,

ENTITLED,

"*TALLEYRAND'S DESCENT INTO HELL.*"

(Continued.)

WITH what ſpecies of "diplomatic ſkill" Talleyrand prevailed on Charon to ferry him over the ſable waters, is not known; for, where the letters again begin to brighten into form, we find the Miniſter and Cerberus about to commence a negotiation. This part ſeems ſo charmingly managed by the Poet (for here he is a Poet) that we ſhall tranſcribe it for the amuſement of our readers.

"The triple monſter from his helliſh bed,
Rous'd as he heard the limping hero's tread,
Ruſh'd to his kennel door to take his ſtand,
Shook his three heads, and growl'd this ſtern demand:
Whence and what art thou execrable fool?
What boatman brought thee o'er the Stygian pool?
Where is thy paſſport? where thy golden bough?
What climate breeds ſuch crooked things as thou?

To theſe interrogations Talleyrand could not liſten without emotion: He felt the blood withdraw itſelf from his extremities, and flow all cold and curdling into the very centre of his heart. Some time elapſed before the machine retrieved its locomotive faculty; but at length the petrifaction began to diſſolve, and his tongue was again looſened from its fear-bound captivity. His "diplomatic ſkill," that powerful charm, which has unnerved ſo many nations, he had taken care to bear about him, and now, when perils crowded on him, he began to ſhake it up for uſe. He thus addreſſed the Porter of Hell:—

"Ah! Cerberus, I love thee from my heart;
How kind and gentle in thy way thou art!
How meek thy mien, and muſical thy voice!
Thy tail 'tis true,——but then a tail's thy choice.
It kills my heart to ſee a beaſt ſo brave,
With many heads, and every one a ſlave.
When ſhall I ſee your lady-bitch, good now?
(The breed's a moſt prodigious breed I vow;
And, e'er to t'other world I journey up,
Methinks I'll aſk the Devil for a pup.
In "peace and ſafety" might my maſters ſnore
With ſuch a dog to guard their palace door)—aſide.

The Miniſter now pauſed, not without ſome uncertainty touching the diſpoſition of the centinel. To diſſipate every doubt, Cerberus opened his chaps, "and loud and long the dog of midnight howl'd." The fears of Talleyrand were, moreover, conſiderably invigorated, as he perceived the monſter raiſe up his hinder parts which were before gathered within the den; and he endeavoured to make good his retreat; uttering, as he backed off, theſe words:—

Excuſe me, Citizen Dog, I've got no ſop
As I'm alive; no honey, not a drop;
But let me paſs, and I'll delight to tell
How kind a Devil is the Dog of Hell.

Cerberus ſhook himſelf from his litter, and demanded, once more, in the moſt terrific tone, the name, country, and quality of his viſiter. The poor fugitive, too much alarmed to think of any other expedient, dropped on one knee and made the following reply:

Talleyrand.

I beſeech you, Cerberus, not to be haſty in your proceedings. I will inform you on the ſeveral ſubjects of your inquiry, if you will liſten patiently to what I have to ſay.—My name is Talleyrand, my country is France, and I am the Envoy Extraordinary of that nation to the Directory of this. You have unqueſtionably heard of our great revolution, are well acquainted with its principles, and no doubt feel an intereſt in their ſucceſs. You, yourſelf, Cerberus, are the ſlave of a tyrannical maſter, and it would be the proudeſt deed of my life could I ſet you free. In France the very canaille have riſen to the higheſt honors of the ſtate; and, even at this moment, a monſter, like yourſelf, is at the head of our political adminiſtration. I cannot ſee why the adoption of the ſame principles ſhould not produce the ſame effects here; nor can I, for my life, find any reaſon which would reduce Cerberus's hopes of dominion below thoſe of Pluto.

Cerberus.

Riſe, Talleyrand, your excellent qualities have made you dear to Cerberus. I ſit in the mouth of my den and liſten to the wailing of many a ghoſt, wandering on the other ſhore, whoſe carcaſe you have given to birds and beaſts of prey. The *brave Republicans* have rendered trifling, and beneath attention, every villain of antiquity, whoſe name, till now, has been embalmed with infamy; and you, my friend, are a thouſand times more infernally glorious than a Sylla or a Cataline, a Harmodius or an Ariſtogiton; nay, even, than the Robber Procruſtes, or the Epheſian Eroſtratus. The project of fraternizing Hell, is moſt certainly worthy of its great inventors; and, that we may diſcuſs this point with more ſecurity, ſuppoſe we retire into my kennel; I aſſure you, on the honor of a dog, you have nothing to fear.

Talleyrand.

Never ſhall diſtruſt aſſail the breaſt of Talleyrand, while he can thus fly, with fraternal confidence, into the arms of his beloved Cerberus.

Here the fraternal hug is given, and Talleyrand, overcome by the vehement affection of his brother beaſt, falls, deprived of motion, and almoſt of life, at the threſhold of his den. While he thus lay wrapped in inſenſibility, the newly illuminated Cerberus went off at a dog-trot, returned with his three mouths freighted with the waters of Styx, and emptied them, with the utmoſt ſolicitude, full in the face of the entranced adventurer. However this act of kindneſs might have conduced to his reanimation, certain it is, that no touches of gratitude were generated by it in Talleyrand. His revivifying pangs found the moſt piteous utterance. He exclaimed againſt his perſecuting deſtiny; poured out torrents of maledictions on the Directory; and imprecated a thouſand curſes a piece on the three heads of his tormentor. No epithet of abuſe was ſevere enough for his purpoſe. He called him "a treacherous miſbegotten hound";—"the bear of darkneſs";—"an unwholeſome, ſhag-eared monſter";—"a mountain of miſchief," and "the great Jefferſonian Mammoth". Poor Cerberus bore all this like a good dog, and endeavored, with the moſt winning concern, to deprecate his wrath.

Cerberus.

"Weep not, good Talleyrand, weep not at this misfortune. The embrace of which thou complaineſt ſhould rather be received as a proof of love, than an evidence of malice. There is not a fibre in thy ſyſtem, but is the buſy witneſs of my eſteem, and yet thou rebelleſt againſt thine own nature.—Come, come be pacified:—ſurely Frenchmen ſhould not murmur, when thoſe are ſilent who have ſuffered the luſtful graſp of thy maſter. He indeed ſqueezes with a vengeance. Think of thoſe nations, that, claſped in his fond arms, have felt their heart's blood ooze from every pore; and breathed their laſt ſigh under the preſſure of his tenderneſs. Think of theſe, and let thy lamentations be turned into ſongs of joy, and thy angry frown into the nod of pardon."

Talleyrand.

Vile ſlave! will all your precious nonſenſe ſet my fractured ribs? Will it charm my aching body into quiet? Oh! fool that I was, to truſt my poor frame among the paws of ſuch an unheard-of traitor! I may have a whole bone or two about me, but none from my hips upwards, that moſt certain. What a comely thing I ſhall be, too, if I recover!—I am not an Atlas, to bear a World, but I ſhall ſeldom be ſeen without a mountain on my ſhoulders*. If my breaſt bone comes forward, as I expect it will, poverty cannot be among the evils of my life, for no one can ſay Talleyrand lacks a *full cheſt*. But the chief advantage I ſhall enjoy from the fraterniſing ſport will be the innumerable excreſcences that will grow out of my ſoldered fragments; every bone-knot as large as—my hoof at leaſt.—

May all the aches that mortal ever felt
Gnaw on the joints of thoſe who ſent me hither:
And, faithleſs dog, to pay the debt I owe thee,
May diſcord ſet thy ſhaggy heads at war."

There is ſomething uncommonly beautiful in this ſpeech of Talleyrand, particularly in the concluſion, where his final curſes are thrown into blank verſe, in order to render them more ſtriking and terrible. He was not, however ſo ſhockingly handled as his fears at firſt ſuggeſted. He got up-

on his feet (with ſome difficulty to be ſure) walked a turn or two, and at length made overtures of reconciliation to his new acquaintance. Theſe were accepted; and he was ſuffered to depart on his miſſion, after promiſing, that, on his return, he would ſpend ſome time with Cerberus, and teach him to ſing the Carmagnole, Ca-ira, and Marſeilles Hymn. *S.*

(to be continued)

* *This ſentence is, clearly, an imitation of that celebrated compliment to the aſtronomer Rittenhouſe, in the Notes on Virginia, beginning, "He has not, indeed, made a World, &c."—and, in our opinion, the imitation ſurpaſſes in juſtness of conception, and truth of colouring, even the original itſelf.——S.*

FREDERICK-TOWN, Feb. 13.

The manufacturing of arms for the ſervice of the United States, is proſecuted in this town with great aſſiduity, and much to the credit of the undertakers of the place. A few ſtands are already finiſhed, and by good judges, allowed equal to any European production of the kind.

Died on Friday morning laſt, Mr. MELCHIOR GEISSER, a native of Germany, of the uncommon age of 110 years. It is ſaid he lived to ſee the 5th generation. He was buried on the 10th of this mouth in Middletown.

His glimmering Sun, in the ſoft dying weſt,
Beam'd feebly languid, and then ſunk to reſt.
The lamp of life at length by hoary age,
Shone dim, then died, when Geiſſer left the ſtage.

City Dancing Aſſembly.

THE ſubſcribers are informed that the Ball in compliment to LIEUTENANT GENERAL WASHINGTON, will be given at Ricketts's Circus, on Friday next, 22d inſt.

feb 18 dtfri

N. B. The ſubſcribers will be pleaſed to apply to Mr. O'Ellers, who will deliver their cards, and ſtrangers will be furniſhed with cards on application to any Manager, agreeably to the rules of the ſeaſon.

Notice.

TO BE SOLD,

Or exchanged for property in or near Philadelphia,

A FARM of one hundred and forty two acres of Land on the road from New-Port to Lancaſter, & near London Grove, Meeting Houſe, Cheſter county, the Farm Houſe was formerly uſed as a Store and Tavern, for further information apply to CHARLES WHARTON, at his houſe No. 136, South Second-ſtreet.

feb. 18 ¶ 1aw3w

TO BE LET,

Until October next,

The Elegant Ball-Room,

In Fourth, between Cheſnut and Walnut-ſtreets. Enquire of Wm. M'Dougall, No. 134 Market-ſtreet.

feb 18 3t

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

At the Merchant's Coffee Houſe, 1ſt May, 1799,

The following promiſſory

NOTE OF HAND.

Philadelphia, April 19, 1798.

Ninety Days after date, I promiſe to pay to JOHN GOVER, or order (without defalcation) Two Hundred and Thirty Dollars.

Value received.

ALGERNON S. MAGAW.

No. Arch Street.

N B The above Note has been duly noted and proteſted. *JOHN GOVER.*

February 18 Tu & S 1f

JAVA COFFEE,

ABOUT 22,000lb. of Java Coffee in bags, entitled to the drawback,

FOR SALE,

At No. 119, Market ſtreet,

Where alſo may be had as usual,

Ironmongery, Cutlery, Hardware, Paints, Glaſs, &c. &c. of

RICHARD WISTAR.

feb. 15. 3awtf

To be Let,

A Store and Loft,

NEAR Market-ſtreet Wharf.—Enquire of the Subſcriber,

GEO. DAVIS,

319 High-ſtrret.

feb 11 2awtf

To be Let,

A genteel, convenient three ſtory

BRICK HOUSE,

IN SPRUCE STREET, (no. 64)

THIS houſe has been newly papered and painted, and was not occupied during laſt ſever.

feb. 12. d5t af. eo tf.

ALL Perſons having any Demands againſt the eſtate of the late Robert Hardie, mariner, deceaſed, are hereby requeſted to preſent them for ſettlement, and all thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate, to make payment to either of the ſubſcribers

PETER BAYNTON, *Walnut-ſtreet.*
JOHN CRAIG, *No. 12, Dock-ſtreet.* } *Executors.*

jan. 14 3awtf

NOTICE.

THE co partnerſhip of JOHN GREEN & Co is this day diſſolved by mutual conſent.—All perſons indebted to the ſaid Firm are requeſted to make immediate payment, and thoſe having any demands to preſent them for ſettlement to any one of the Subſcribers—each being duly authorized to adjuſt the ſame.

JOHN GREEN.
EDMUND DARCH.
SAMUEL DARCH.

N. B.—They have the remainder of their ſtock of Goods—conſiſting of

Ironmongery, Hardware, &c.

At No. 16, North Second Street, which they are ſelling on very low terms to cloſe the buſineſs.

jan. 18 taw3w

All Perſons

Indebted to the Eſtate of HENRY HILL, deceaſed are requeſted to make payment to the ſubſcriber and thoſe having any demands on the ſame to produce their accounts for ſettlement.

GIDEON H. WELLS,

no. 139, Market ſtreet

Philadelphia, dec. 4, 1798 eotf

TO BE LET,

And immediate poſſeſſion given,

THE Stores and Wharf lately occupied by Robert Thomas, between Cheſnut and Walnut-ſtreet, for terms apply to

WILLIAM SHEAFF,

No. 168, High-ſtreet.

feb. 19 d6t

THE CREDITORS,

OF the late General WALTER STEWART, are requeſted to meet at the City Tavern, on Wedneſday evening next, at 7 o'clock. Buſineſs of importance requires their immediate attention.

feb 18 d3t

CONGRESS,

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Suſpenſion of Intercourſe with France.

(Continued.)

Wedneſday, Jan. 23.

The houſe being in committee on the bill further to ſuſpend our commercial intercourſe with France, and Mr. Nicholas's motion to ſtrike out the 1ſt ſection being ſtill under conſideration:

Mr Sewall ſaid, this bill was far the greater part of it nearly a renewal of the old law which expires on the 4th of March next; and the arguments uſed in ſupport of the preſent motion go rather to an abandonment of the law as now in force, than to ſhew the propriety of ſtriking out the ſection. This opinion would be juſtified, he thought by taking a view of thoſe clauſes of the law which may be conſidered as aimed at by theſe arguments. To what does the preſent law, ſaid Mr. S. relate? Our citizens are prohibited from going to certain places with their commerce, viz. to the territory of the French republic, to the dependencies thereof, to the Weſt Indies, or elſewhere, under the acknowleged government of France Our veſſels are, therefore, only prevented from going to places under the authority of the French republic. The gentleman from Pennſylvania has endeavored to ſhew that by "the territory of the French republic or the dependencies thereof," are included all the actual poſſeſſions of France; and that by, "or to any place in the W. Indies, or elſewhere under the acknowleged government of France," are meant places which might come into their poſſeſſion in the courſe of the war. He therefore ſuppoſes that thought a part of the French Weſt-Indies iſlands ſhould be conquered, and go into other hands, ſtill our intercourſe with them would be prohibited by this law. This idea Mr. S. ſaid, could not be conſidered as having any foundation, ſince the law was intended to operate againſt the French only. Suppoſe, ſaid Mr. S. a merchant ſends his veſſel to the Weſt-Indies, at a time when he ſuppoſes Guadaloupe to belong to the French, but when the veſſel arrives there it is found that Guadaloupe is in poſſeſſion of Great-Britain. In ſuch caſe, the veſſel may ſafely enter that port; though if it had remained in the hands of the French, and ſhe had gone in, ſhe would have been liable to the penalties of the law. Mr. S. could not ſee any difference betwixt this caſe, and a place changing its own government. The aim of this law, not being to injure our own citizens by depriving them of this trade, but becauſe, in proſecuting that commerce the French republic have gained the advantages of it, inſtead of our citizens. This conſtruction of the act, ſaid Mr. S. is further confirmed, by conſidering the words, "or ſhall be employed in any traffic or commerce with or for any perſon reſident within the juriſdiction, or under the authority of the French republic." If one of the French iſlands ſhall declare itſelf independent, any perſon reſiding there could not be ſaid to "reſide under the juriſdiction or authority of the French republic. Let us conſider a queſtion to ariſe betwixt two citizens of the U. States. Suppoſe one of our veſſels comes from an iſland which has been conquered from the French, and a citizen ſeize her as coming from a French iſland, would it not be competent for the owner to ſhew that though the iſland from which he ſailed had been a member of France it was not now ſo? Such a defence certainly is complete. Therefore all the obſervations of the gentleman from Pennſylvania apply to the law as it now ſtands, and not in ſupport of this motion. The gentleman ſays he is now unwilling to change the ſtate of things which he was always before oppoſed to; but he certainly argues in ſupport of a change favorable to France, in relation to her colonies. Mr. S. acknowleged we ought not to encourage rebellion in the colonies of any foreign power; but our merchants, in proſecuting their commerce, have nothing to do with the political ſituation of the country to which they go.

Conſidering this bill, therefore as a mere commercial regulation, and juſtified ſo far as the law goes, Mr. S. could not admit the arguments of the gentleman from Pennſylvania to have any weight. Mr. S. ſaid, he would adduce authorities to the committee to ſhew, that every nation is perfectly free with reſpect to their commerce, though it ſeemed ſtrange that there ſhould be occaſion for proof in ſo clear a caſe. He ſhould alſo ſhew that where there is a rebellion in a colony againſt the mother country, it does not change the ground with reſpect to commerce, but that a nation has a perfect right to trade there, if ſhe thinks it expedient. In paſſing the law, Mr. S. ſaid, congreſs might have made exceptions in favor of any part of the poſſeſſions of France; and we are now propoſing, not to except any particular part by name, but to declare a condition upon which we will open a trade with any part thereof; and certainly if the reſtraint can be laid altogether, it can be modified as we pleaſe.

[Mr. S. read extracts from Vattel in ſupport of his opinions.]

The gentleman from Pennſylvania had made ſome objections to this doctrine on a more general ground. Upon the poſſibility of a change of our conduct with reſpect to our commerce, having an effect upon ſome of the poſſeſſions of France; and has ſaid that in caſe of our going to any port or place in rebellion againſt its government, it will be to defert our former principles, and and give the lie to all our former declarations againſt the French on account of their attempts every where to divide the people from their governments.

It would be difficult to ſhew, Mr. S. ſaid, how our carrying on our commerce with any country, was to attempt to divide the people from their government. The gentleman has ſuppoſed, what is foreign to this bill, that a treaty is an agitation with general Touſſaint, and that a miſſionary is here with whom the treaty is to be concluded. The gentleman had evidedently introduced this ſubject to paſs a ſlur on the conſuls of this country. This bill cannot produce ſuch a treaty. The only object of this bill is, to give the Preſident power, when he finds one particular colony has changed its conduct with reſpect to us, to open our commerce with that place, without affecting in any reſpect the political relations between the two countries.

It was well known, Mr. S. ſaid, that the ſituation of the French poſſeſſions is very uncertain, the mother country having in a great degree forſaken them. They have no military force there; they are therefore ſupported by themſelves and their own forces. It is true, there is ſtill a nominal acknowlegement of dependence on the mother country; but the governors of the iſlands have frequently contravened the decrees of the mother country; or when inconvenient, they have changed them, and acted independently of any other authority. Under theſe circumſtances, it might well become a queſtion with governors in the Weſt-Indies, whether they will change their conduct towards us, by reſtraining their privateers, and preventing American veſſels from being condemned in their ports, in order to receive the benefits of our commerce We might then open our intercourſe with ſuch iſlands, being delivered from the miſchiefs which gave riſe to the ſuſpenſion, eſpecially ſince this commerce, as the gentleman from Pennſylvania has acknowledged, is of all others, the moſt beneficial to this country.

Mr. S. had heard no objection to this power being placed in the Preſident. Great advantages will be derived from placing it there. During this long receſs of Congreſs great changes may take place—changes which may make it beneficial to the people of the United States to have the intercourſe opened. We know alſo, ſaid Mr. S. that in Spain and ſome other countries, privateers are encouraged; and if this encouragement ſhould continue, it will be highly expedient that the ſuſpenſion of intercourſe ſhould be extended to thoſe countries, which might be done in the receſs, without waiting for an extraordinary call of Congreſs.

Without enlarging further on the ſubject, the bill appeared to Mr. S. very neceſſary at preſent, and it would be proper, in his opinion, to retain this ſection.

Mr. S. Smith ſaid, that if he thought with the gentleman from Pennſylvania, that the clauſe under conſideration was connected with the miſſion from Touſſaint, and the ſeparation of Hiſpaniola from France, or with an intention of dividing the people of that iſland from their government, he ſhould alſo be oppoſed to it; but, believing, as he did, that it would be productive of none but good effects to this country, he was in favour of retaining the clauſe.

It might be well, Mr. S. ſaid, to take a view of the relation which had ſubſiſted between France and her colonies for ſome years back. Early in the revolution, Santhonax and Polverel were ſent as Commiſſioners to Hiſpaniola, for the purpoſe of governing the iſland, and to carry into effect the decree of the French government for liberating the ſlaves. They conducted themſelves in a friendly manner towards America, but deſtructively to the northern part of Hiſpaniola, and particularly towards Cape Francois. The diſaſtrous conteſt which took place betwixt the whites and blacks, to the deſtruction of the former, is well known. From the abuſe of their power, theſe Commiſſioners were recalled. Polverel had not ſufficient courage to appear before the French Government, and put an end to his exiſtence. Santhonax went to France, and was ſent back to the iſland. Still he was favourable to this country, until the decree of France which declared, that their veſſels of war ſhould treat neutral veſſels in the ſame manner as neutral powers ſuffered Great Britain to treat them. Santhonax then iſſued his decree of December 1797, and American veſſels were taken and carried into Hiſpaniola indiſcriminately, and unſuſpectingly, not under the authority of France, but under the authority of this agent. Not content with this abuſe of power. Santhonax ſent Desforneaux, the Commiſſioner of Guadaloupe, to the ſouth ſide of Hiſpaniola, to carry his plans into effect there; but Riguad, a man of colour, and an honeſt man, who had gained the eſteem of the people, who was in power there, fruſtrated the attempt. Desfourneux attempted to eſcape but was taken and ſent to France. We ſee, therefore, that Santhonax made no ſcruple to ſet aſide the decrees of France; and in this manner has Riguad ever done, repealing and preventing the execution of the decrees of France, whenever he diſliked them. And was Rigaud puniſhed by France for thus exerciſing his power, or not? No; he was made commander in Chief of the ſouth ſide of the iſland, for having ſent off Desforneaux. Hedouville ſucceeded Santhonax in the government, and brought with him the power to execute or not, as he judged proper, the decree of the Directory directing the capture of neutral veſſels with Britiſh manufactures on board. He determined that this decree ſhould not be carried into effect againſt veſſels bound to Hiſpaniola. Did he carry his purpoſe into effect? So far as his (Mr. S's) information went, he did. Here, then, we ſee Hedouville ſetting aſide the decrees of France; and Rigaud has not only prevented American veſſels from being condemned, but has thrown the captains of privateers into priſon for daring to bring in American veſſels, and has cauſed ſuch as had been carried into Jacquemel, on account of not having a role d'equipage, to be delivered up immediately. Victor Hughes upon the recall of Mr. Adet, ordered all veſſels carrying on trade to what he called rebel ports, ſhould be brought in and made legal prizes of. This was another ſeperate authority. He

afterwards issued orders for the condemnation of vessels coming into Guadaloupe with a supercargo, who should either be an Irish or a Scotchman, though they had every necessary paper on board to shew that they were bound to that port, and vessels were condemned for this alone, and this is not seen in any of the decrees of France. Mr. S. understood this clause as intended to meet causes of this kind; and so far from this being offensive to France, it must be quite the reverse. Under this law, said Mr. S. the President will be enabled to say to these special agents, "if you will suspend your decrees with respect to your islands our trade shall be opened with you," and by this means give to our citizens a commerce which is a mine of gold to them. Such a conduct, he thought, must appear to every one perfectly reasonable.

The gentleman from Pennsylvania says that the independence of Hispaniola would be dangerous to the southern states. But does this bill, said Mr. S. contemplate any such thing? Does it not say that the agents must be under the government of France? If the island were to declare itself independent, we could not, said he, prevent our merchants from trading with it; or if it should be in a state of rebellion, they would trade with it at all risks, without coming under this act. This seems, instead of encouraging the independence of the island, to place an obstacle in the way of it. It promises to the commanding officer the trade of this country, so long as he remains attached to France, and forbears to depredate upon our commerce; but the moment he declares himself independent, that promise is no longer binding.

Certain words in this clause are complained of; and Mr. S. owned he did not like them himself. He meant the words "shall clearly disavow"—and if this motion should not prevail, he would move to strike them out. He should be satisfied if the islands refrained from depredating upon our trade, without making any disavowal. Mr. S. said, he could by no means bring his mind to believe, that this clause could give encouragement to the people of Hispaniola to rebel against their country. Toussaint, said he, is not the only Governor of that island. Rigaud, who, as he had already stated, is a man of colour and a man of excellent character, who has great hold of the affections of the people, and whose attachments are also strong to the French government, has also a considerable share of authority; and Toussaint, in his opinion, would not, on this account, dare to declare the island independent.

But suppose, said Mr. S. this independence were to take place, would all the danger to this country actually take place which has been stated? In his opinion the reverse would be true. Refuse to these people our commerce, and the provisions of which they stand in need, and you compel them to become pirates, and dangerous neighbours to the southern states; but, so long as you supply them, they will turn their attention to the cultivation of their plantations. If, on the contrary, they once get a taste for plunder, they will never settle to labour.

Mr. S. observed, that it was the other day said that truth was the characteristic of the Federal party. It might be so, though he had found it otherwise; but the characteristic of party, he observed, always is detraction, suspicion and jealousy, whether it be called this or that. On the present occasion, he found jealousy and doubts had intruded on the minds of gentlemen, who would, at other times, see very differently. He did not mean to throw any censure upon them on this account, because they doubtless believe themselves right. This party-spirit, said Mr. S. is every where to be found. The gentleman from Connecticut had the other day said, that he (Mr. S.) had constantly voted against every measure of defence; yet if he would have read the journals, he would have found the reverse the fact. [The Chairman doubted whether this was connected with the question.] Mr. S. concluded by saying, that the more gentlemen think on the subject, the more they will be convinced the bill is not pregnant with the mischiefs which they apprehend.

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[*To be continued.*]

UNITED STATES, *Pennsylvania District*, } ss.

NOTICE is hereby given, That a special district Court of the United States, will be holden at the City Hall in the City of Philadelphia in and for the Pennsylvania district, on Friday the 8th day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, for the trial of an information filed by William Rawle, esq. Attorney of the United States in and for the said district, against the

BRIGANTINE

EXPRESS,

With her tackle, apparel, and appurtenances and the Cargo on board of her, consisting of

103 Hhds. } SUGAR.
1 Tierce, }
6 Bbls }
45 Hhds. } COFFEE.
108 Bbls. }
16 half bbls. }
17 tons Logwood.

The said Brigantine Express, being a vessel owned by persons resident within the United States, and employed in traffic with a person resident within the jurisdiction of the French Republic, contrary to the form of the act of the Congress of the United States in such case made and provided, and seized therefor, &c.

By order of the Court,
DAVID CALDWELL,
Clerk of the District Court.

Philadelphia, } *ew&fstthmar.*
19th Feb. 1799. }

For Charleston,

THE SHIP

JOHN BULKLEY,

WILL sail in about ten days, for freight or passage apply to JESSE & ROBERT WALN,
feb 18 d1ot

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, *FEBRUARY* 20.

Guadaloupe, Basse Terre,
January 3d, 1799.

SIR,

I wrote you on the 25th November 1798, informing you of the loss of the United States' schooner Retaliation, under my command, captured on the 20th of said month, by the French frigates La Volontaire and La Insurgente from France via Cayenne.

As I have already given you the particulars of my capture, which letter I hope has come to hand, shall omit it here. On board of the Volunteer to which ship I was removfrom the schooner, came General Desforneaux, the particular agent of the executive directory of Guadaloupe, to supercede the well known brute Victor Hughes.

When we were brought into this port, all the crew were imprisoned: myself and officers were ordered to share the same fate. To captain St. Laurent we were indebted for our liberty on board the different ships, except Lt. Geddes of marines, who met with the fate of a dungeon, and was cruelly and unjustly treated. After being confined on board 12 days, I obtained the liberty of coming ashore without uniform.

Having received a letter from captain Murray mentioning he had wrote to the agent concerning an exchange of prisoners—I waited on him to know whether he would agree on an exchange—His answer was, he did not consider us as prisoners; but detained us from political motives, meant to treat us as friends and allies, as such considered us. I told him I should be glad to see such treatment realised by conduct; that I considered myself a prisoner, and every American in his island, I believed did the same. Never was more cruel treatment bestowed on prisoners, than what the greater part daily experiences.—His answer was, these were orders given by his predecessor, and which he could not revoke while he remained here.

A day or two after I had this conversation with him, Victor Hughes was made prisoner on board the Volunteer frigate.

Every American anxiously waited for a change of treatment, which they had a right to expect from the promise of Desforneaux.

Hearing of the distressed situation of our citizens in goal, who were nearly in a state of starvation; amongst which are many masters of vessels, under the sole direction of a rascally goaler, who has power to insult, beat, and imprison them in a dungeon, at his caprice, will and pleasure; which power he frequently exercises to the disgrace of humanity. I waited on Desforneaux, he promised he would give orders for a change. As I had not the liberty of going to the prison, I could not immediately hear from them, finally flattered myself those orders were given; but when I had the news the treatment, if possible, was worse than before. On the 28th ult. I waited on and informed him by letter, which you have here inclosed. He then sent an officer down to the dungeon to give orders that they should be released. There myself did I see captain Bacon without a shirt, only a night gown: several other captains that had been brought out of their hammocks without hat, shoe, stocking or waistcoat—A cold, muddy ground to lay on, and was informed by them all, they were allowed about 2 ounces of raw salt meat a day. Those unfortunate men are still in that wretched hole, cannot obtain their clothes from the goaler, who says he put them there to punish them, and will punish them.

The La Pensée frigate at Point Petre, pressed between 20 and 30 American sailors that had just been brought in there, by privateers, taken out of American vessels captured by them.

Conceiving it my duty to demand those seamen, I did in the presence of two American masters of vessels;—told the general that the captain of La Pensée had taken on board by force, and unlawfully detained, numbers of American citizens, who I now came to demand—if they were prisoners, put them in prison, and treat them as such,—if neutrals, as he says he considers us, he certainly can have no claim to stop them. But his neutrality is laughable.

He told me he would have them released. The La Pensée remained here two days then sailed for France without a single one being released. On board the La Pensée Victor is gone to France.

The general tells me he will return the schooner to me with my people, as he considers us allies, and will send all the Americans home in a flag.

He wrote our government in this manner—On his passage from France one of the frigates captured me; finding me an armed vessel belonging to the United States a cruising. His time would not admit to take a view of the situation of affairs between France and America; he ordered me in port; he should have immediately let me gone, but political reasons obliged him to lay an embargo, which does not now exist, and he leaves me at liberty to depart, advising me to return to my country: with me sends all the American citizens made prisoners previous to his arrival, and an invitation for the citizens of America to come and trade, they shall be respected and treated as allies.

Instead of advising me not to return, he wished to bind me by honor that I positively shall return, and not molest any French cruisers. A great part of these citizens, have been made prisoners since his arrival, and since his acting in his official capacity. If he meant to treat us as friends, why were not his prison doors open, and the distressed citizens released? And if not considered as prisoners, why does he compel them to go in a cartel contrary to some of their wishes, who have been robbed almost naked, and cannot obtain money or credit in this place. His not condemning the Retaliation, I conceive, is no step towards reconciliation. The only motive that I believe induces him to return her is, to kindle that party spirit that is dying in our country, on which the French republic has built their romantic ideas.

He now offers to return her, at the same time has suffered American merchantmen, since my arrival here, to be condemned to ten times the value of the schooner.

I shall endeavor to act like an officer belonging to an independent nation, should I see the spirit to preserve that national independency will be the cause.

Being well convinced in my own mind was I to accept of her and return to my country, my government would receive her in no other manner than as a cartel.

Mr. Desforneaux mentions, he advises me to return to my country—If he will give me the authority which I received from my government, which he has got and means to withhold from me, and returns the schooner without dictating and ordering me how to act, I will receive her. But if the commission which I received from my government is withheld, new orders from him is given, and I bound to follow the orders he gives me, this is making me a prisoner, under a cloak, for him to gain the merit in America for releasing the schooner, and treating us like allies. If I am a prisoner, which I have every right to consider myself, the vessel is a prize, commanding her would be commanding an enemy's vessel. If not considered as a prisoner, why bind me to act as they think proper.

Thus, Sir, I have stated to you the terms on which she will be offered, and the conditions on which I will receive her—I trust they are such as will meet your and my country's approbation.

I am well assured he will not give her on these conditions, and my non compliance to his terms I expect will exasperate him to that degree, to imprison me. But let my fate be what it will, I am ever determined to act becoming an officer of the United States.

There is from the best information I can receive, from 230 to 250 American prisoners in this island—To-morrow or next day I shall know my fate, when I shall let him know on what conditions I will receive the schooner. Should he change his mind in sending us to our country, we trust our government will recollect they have citizens cruelly treated, not like prisoners of war, and will release us from this French bondage.

I am with due respect,
Your obedient servant,
WILLIAM BAINBRIDGE.

Benjamin Stoddert, Esq.
Secretary of the Navy.

—

Guadaloupe, 28th Dec. 1798.

SIR,

THE friendly disposition which you appear to have for Americans, and of which I have had some proofs, makes me certain you are a stranger to the cruel treatment that some of the American citizens experienced in this place. As I do not mean to enter into an investigation of their whole treatment, I will only give a detail in part.

On Christmas night, the 25th inst. some of the prisoners were making themselves as happy as their situation would admit, by singing, without making any riotous noise, the jailor came in, and took numbers of them out and sent them to a dungeon. Had this fate fell on them who were a singing, it would then, in my opinion, have been ungenerous; but not so cruel as it actually was. He took four or five American masters of vessels, (who, I believe, are respectable citizens) out of their hammocks, marched them down, without hat, shoe, or stocking, almost without any thing to cover them, put them in a dungeon, in which place twelve persons are now confined, with only a small hole to give them light and air, nearly in a state of starvation, and cannot obtain the liberty of having their clothes sent them.

As a proof of the captains' being innocent of the noise, as the goaler states it, but of which, from the information I received, he was himself too much intoxicated to be a proper judge, captain Lum was asleep, when the goaler came in and took him out of his hammock. Captain Bacon, who was also in his hammock, knowing captain Lum to be asleep at the time of the noise, got out of his hammock, to inform the goaler that captain Lum was innocent; for which information, he was obliged to accompany captain Lum to this dreadful place, where they are now confined.

With confidence that you will release these unfortunate men from their present situation,

Your obedient servant,
WILLIAM BAINBRIDGE.

General Desfourneaux,
particular agent of the
Executive Directory of Guadaloupe.

—

Basse Terre, Guadaloupe,
January 6th, 1799.

SIR,

AFTER what you told me yesterday relative to the United States' schooner Retaliation, you seem disposed to return her to my command, with the commission and power I received from my government. I take the liberty of laying before you some reflections I have made since, which proceed from my duty as an officer of the United States, and from the gratitude I owe to your politeness.

In being established in the command of this vessel, I cannot dispense with obeying the orders I received from my Government; if you will be pleased to observe them, you will see they order me to seize all French vessels, in not doing it, I expose myself to the punishment a court martial may see proper to inflict, and fail in my duty as an officer.

On the other part, can I permit myself after the treatment I have received from you, in going out of your harbor, and especially after giving you my parole of honor not to do it; it would be contrary to honor and humanity. My situation, general, you will judge yourself is very delicate.

The way to conciliate is to send her as a *Flag of Truce*, and putting on board a French officer, who will have the command of her, I will lend every assistance in navigating her. I trust you will not receive this refusal of mine against my wishes of seeing the affair between America and France amicably settled. No man wishes more to see it than I do; but my duty as an officer will make me act conformable to that character.

I am, general,
your most obedient servant,
WM. BAINBRIDGE.

General Desforneaux,
particular agent of the
Executive Directory of Guadaloupe.

—

TRANSLATION,

Of a letter from Desfourneaux "to Lieut. Bainbridge, commanding the armed schooner of the United States, the Revenge."

SIR,

I have given an account to the President of the United States of the observations contained in your letter of the 6th of January, 1799. I have told him that you have been forced by me to resume your command, rendering you responsible for the consequences which might result from your refusal. I have acquainted him that I have reduced your crew to forty men, and that I have required that you take your rout for the United States in concert with the Romain and James, flags of truce, carrying citizens of your nation, hitherto considered as prisoners.

The season does not permit me to fix positively upon a particular port of America for your destination: if that of Philadelphia be free of ice, it will undoubtedly command your preference. I am persuaded, that your conduct in these circumstances will be that of a man of honor, and that you will not lose sight of the manner in which I have conducted myself towards you.

Receive my adieus, the prayers sincere which I offer, that your passage may be happy, and the assurance of the desire I have to see amicably terminated the differences of your nation with Guadaloupe.

DESFOURNEAUX.

—

Basse Terre, Guadaloupe,
7th January, 1799.

SIR,

I wrote to you on the 3d instant informing you that Mr. Desforneaux, who had superceded Victor Hughes in the command of this island, meant to return the Schooner to the United States; the terms on which she was first offered, and the conditions on which I would accept of the command.

On the 5th, had a conference with him, when to my great surprise, he told me he meant to give me up the authority I had rereceived to command the Schooner, from my government; which was the President's instructions and your letter.

By so doing, he delivers me a command to seize all French vessels, as an officer being bound to follow orders, I must have gone again a cruising; on the other side, considering myself a prisoner, (although he will not acknowledge me as such) how can I draw the sword until I am exchanged? Finding myself in this delicate situation, I conceived myself bound by honor to state my objections to Mr. Desfourneaux, for refusing the command of the *Retaliation*, which I did by letter, a copy of which is here inclosed; after the delivery of it, I had an interview with him; he treated me very cavalierly, conceived I had no right to make those objections, and threatened imprisonment for my non-compliance; I told him he had me in his power, and could treat me as he pleased, but no fears of punishment would make me act contrary to the character of an officer.

I found he was determined to return her, told him I was sorry he compelled me to leave his port with these orders; that I should certainly obey them, and take all his vessels I could.

His answer was, if I did he would put every American to the sword; finally he told me, as he was master here, he would compel me by force to leave this place as commander of that vessel. To superior power I am obliged to yield; considering myself a prisoner, I shall haste to my country to get an exchange, when I shall be ready for a second cruize, which I hope will prove more fortunate than my first. He sends two vessels with me as cartels with the American citizens, who have met with very hard prisoner fate in this island. My government no doubt can see into his intentions for returning the schooner. It is with them alone to receive her. Driven by force, I shall make a speedy return to my country, and trust that the government will conceive the regard and respect I bear my country was the sole motive for my present conduct.

Your obedient servant,
WM. BAINBRIDGE.

Benjamin Stoddert, esq.
Secretary of the Navy.

—

Cape May, Feb. 10th, 1799.

SIR,

INCLOSED, you will receive duplicates of letters wrote you from Guadaloupe which will explain to you the return of the *Retaliation*, the manner of my conduct whilst in Guadaloupe relative to my taking the command of her.

I sailed from Guadaloupe on the 18th, put in the island of St. Thomas' the 21st, left there the 23d, in company with the brig Romain and James, cartels, with American citizens on board, that were made prisoners in Guadaloupe.

In the Retaliation came thirty seven of her crew, officers included, the remainder was put on board the cartels; also came one American master and two super-cargoes, who were prisoners there.

Mr. Regis Leblanc, the bearer of the letter from Mr. Desfourneaux to our President came in the schooner.

The manner in which Mr. Desforneaux writes, and his treatment towards the American citizens were very different. Notwithstanding, after the departure of Victor Hughes, he treated myself and officers with civility.

He writes he sends home the citizens that were made prisoners previous to his arrival; at the same time considered them so himself. If we are to judge by his conduct, he detains them in prison to the last moments they remained in the island, then marched them down and embarked them under a guard, and entered every person's name down on the roll of exchange. True he liberated the masters of vessels on the 7th January, which saved him provision he much stands in need of, as there is a great scarcity in the island. As friendly as he writes, the Insurgent, frigate, which came with him from France, by his orders, went out a cruizing, took an American from Bedford, bound to Surinam. He says she shall not be condemned, although her roll of equipage is not in form; but will oblige her to sell her cargo. Mr. Leblanc, the bearer of the letter to the President has brought a great number of these letters printed in French and English, to be distributed amongst the citizens; he leaves them on board the schooner, and says he will not distribute them until he obtains permission. You will observe by the duplicates of my letters how different the treatment to the Retaliation was, to what he writes to our President; instead of ordering her to follow the division, made us strike our colors, ordered myself and officers out of her, took possession of her in the regular form of making prizes, reversed the American flag, union down.

After giving you every information, which I conceive my duty as an officer of the United States; permit me to conclude with assuring you and my government, that Mr. Regis Leblanc, was of essential service to the present liberation of the Americans in Guadaloupe, and rendered them every service in his power, as much so, as if he had been an American himself. The schooner was very much plundered whilst in the hands of the captors.

With all due respect,
your obedient servant,
WM. BAINBRIDGE.

Benjamin Stoddert, esq.
Secretary of the Navy.

P. S. I have just this moment anchored off this Cape, shall come to town as soon as possible.

New-Theatre.

BY DESIRE.

THIS EVENING, Feb. 20,
Will be presented, an Historical PLAY,
(written by Shakspeare) called
THE FIRST PART OF
HENRY THE IVth,
OR,
The Humors of Sir John Falstaff,
Sir John Falstaff by Mr. Warren.
After which an Interlude, called
Doctor Last's Examination,
Before the College of Physicians.
(Taken from Foote's Comedy, of the Devil upon Two Sticks.)
Doctor Last, Mr. Bernard—Doctor Hellebore, Mr. Wignell—Secretary, Mr. Warrell—Doctors, Messrs. Lavancy, Doctor, Wood, &c.
To which will be added,
(For the second time here)
A new, grand, Pantomical Ballet dance, (composed by Mr. Byrne,) called,
DIANA and ACTAEON,
Taken from OVID, altered and adapted to stage representation—with new music, scenery, dresses and decorations.

☞ The Doors of the Theatre will open at a quarter past 5, and the Curtain rise at a quarter past 6 o'clock precisely.

*** Places in the Boxes to be taken of Mr. Wells at the office of the Theatre, from ten till one, and on the days of performance, from ten till four.

—

☞ On Friday, (For that night only) COLUMBUS; with entertainments.

*** On Saturday, THE HEIR AT LAW; After which evening, it will be laid aside for some time—With The Grand Serious Pantomime of the Death of General Wolfe.

†‡† A new COMEDY is in rehearsal, and will be produced on Monday.

Philadelphia Rifle Company

Are requested to parade at the State house, on Friday next, 22d instant, at 9 o'clock, A. M. in complete uniform.

John Coyle, Captain.

feb. 20

FOR BOSTON,

The Schooner
FAIR AMERICAN,
JOHN CROATE, Master,
Lying at the first wharf below Chesnut street, will sail in a few days—For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board, or to
Joseph Anthony & Co.
feb. 20 d4t

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of John Shields are requested to call for his first Dividend at the Compting-house of Messrs. Nicklin and Griffith, on Walnut-street wharf.

JOHN TRAVIS,
SIMON WALKER,
ROBERT E. GRIFFITH, } *Assignees*
feb. 20. w&s

Caution.

ALL persons are desired to take notice, that the real estate of Thomas Britton and William Massey, which has been advertised for sale at the Merchants' Coffee-house, by Jonathan Penrose, esq. sheriff of Philadelphia county, on Wednesday evening, the 20th February instant, is subject to sundry judgments of a date prior to that under which said sale is intended to be had, that those judgments amount to between 13 and 14 thousand dollars, and have been assigned to Andrew Summers, jr. for a valuable consideration, who will insist upon the priority of their lien, and payment thereof by the purchaser or purchasers, whoever they may be.

The said premises are also subject to sundry mortgages of which it would be adviseable for all those who have it in contemplation to purchase any part of said estate, more particularly to inform themselves.

ANDREW SUMMERS, junr.
Feb. 19. d2t

TO BE SOLD,
On Thursday the 1st March, next,
At the Merchants' Coffee House,
In the evening, at 7 o'clock,
THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY,
—*viz.*—

A LOT in Arch-street between Sixth and Seventh-streets, containing in breadth on Arch-street, 32 feet and depth 120 feet, on which there is two frame tenements which rent for 60l. per annum—free of all incumbrances.

One Lot in Trotters Lane in the Township of Moyemensing, between Front and Second-street, about half a mile from the city, containing one acre of land, on which is erected a one story Brick tenement and a stable, the said lot and appurtenances rents for 20l. per annum.

One Lot, containing 3¼ acres of Land adjoining Carson's estate in the township of Moyemensing, on which is a two story Brick tenement, two rooms on a floor, a good Brick kitchen, a good Orchard of the best grafted fruit Newtown Pippins, a very large strawberry patch and the Land all in good order and well adapted for a garden, now in tenure of Rebecca Gosner, and rents for 60l per annum.

The above three lots possession can be given in April next.

A beautiful
COUNTRY RETREAT,

Situated in Turner's Lane, known by the name of Gravel Run, on which is a handsome Brick Building two stories high, two rooms on a floor, a Piazza the whole front of the House, and cellars under the whole, an excellent well of water, a good Tennants House; also a good Barn, a garden, good orchard, &c the whole in compleat repair, and containing from 14 to 15 acres of land—subject to a lease to Richard Wells, esq for 5 years to come from the last for which period the rent has been paid

A Ground Rent on a lot on the east side of Third Street, a little below Shippen Street, on which is a handsome three story brick house—the Ground Rent is £.32 per annum, out of which £.5. 5. is to be deducted leaving a ground rent for sale of of £.17. 15 per annum—also a ground rent on the west side of George street, adjoining the above lot on which there is no buildings—the ground rent is £.7. 10 per annum out of which £.5. 5. to be deducted, leaving a rent for sale of £.2. 5. per annum—the house joining said lot in George street is subject to pay the ground rent.

The terms and conditions shall be made known at the time of sale and for further particulars enquire of

Footman & Co. Auctioneers.
feb. 12 dtMar.1

Sales of valuable Property.

WILL BE SOLD,
At the Merchants' Coffee house, in Second-street, on SATURDAY, the 16th instant, at 7 o'clock in the Evening,

ALL that valuable property, situate in Front-street, between Walnut street and the Drawbridge No. 114, late the property of Daniel Tyson, deceased; consisting of a large three-story Brick House, two-story brick Kitchen, with cellars under the whole—Also a two story brick Store on Dock-street, No. 23; the lot is nineteen feet front on Front-street, and extends 145 feet to Dock street, on which the above store is erected; the whole now in the tenure of Cladeus P Rosett; the yard is paved with bricks; with a pump of good water by the kitchen door. Possession to be given the 6th of June next. The above property is clear of all incumbrance. Any person wishing to view the premises, may see it by applying to Mr. C. P. Rosett. Conditions will be made known at the time of sale.

SHANNON & POALK, Auct'rs.
February 12.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any demands against the Committee appointed to distribute the Donations received for alleviating the Distresses of those who are suffering in consequence of the late Calamity, are requested to bring in their accounts previous to the 20th instant.

By Order of the Committee,
PETER BARKER, *Clerk.*
2d mo. 12, 1799.

FOR SALE,
In the healthy and pleasant village of
BORDENTON.

A HANDSOME, well finished, and convenient two story Frame House, and lately occupied by colonel John Vanemburgh,—the House is 36 feet in front on the main street, and 30 feet deep—four rooms on a floor, with a kitchen 18 by 15 feet, two good rooms over the same and one with a fire place—a very excellent cellar under the whole house; the lot two fifths of an acre, enclosed with a high board fence; the garden in high cultivation, and contains a variety of best grafted fruit.—Good stable, carriage house, smoke house and a pump of good water in the yard, the whole in complete repair. The healthiness and pleasantness of the village of Bordenton and the neighborhood are too well known to require any commendation.

For terms apply to *James H. Imlay, esq.* now in Philadelphia, or to the subscriber now on the premises.

MARY VANEMBURGH,
executrix.
Bordenton. feb 13 d6w

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of Ponteus Delere Stelle, of Trenton, who have, or shall, by the first of March next, sign the discharge of the said Stelle, will please to present their accounts to either of the subscribers, made up to the first of August 1797, as there will be a dividend made on the first of April next. The discharge will be in the possession of W. Mott, No. 62 Dock-street, until the first of March next.

JAMES W. CLEMENT, } Acting
WILLIAM MOTT, } assignees.
jan. 10. 3aw1m

Land, Town Lots, &c.

LAND in the Township of *Cambria* and lots in the Town of Beula, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, for sale at a moderate price and upon a reasonable credit; any quantity may be obtained from 100 acres to 10,000—and good mechanics and laborers may have land or lots for their work.

The situation is healthy and the soil good;—the present settlers are sober, industrious and well informed. A seminary of learning, public library and other useful institutions have been among the first objects of their attention. Roads have been cut, and new ones are contemplated in different directions—The distance from Philadelphia is about 235 miles; from Pittsburgh 65 miles and from Fort Franklin 85 miles. The best rout is through Harrisburgh, Lewistown, Huntingdon, &c.

For further particulars, enquire of
MORGAN RHEES,
No. 177 South Second-street,
Philadelphia, or of
Messrs. JONES & MOORE,
Surveyors, Beula.
feb 13 2aw6w

Pennsylvania Population Company.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Shareholders, that an assessment of Eight dollars is levied on each share, payable, one half immediately, and the remainder in 60 days from the 14th instant; which they are requested to pay to the Treasurer of the Company at the Company's Office, No 53 North Fourth-street, agreeably to the times above mentioned.

The proprietors will please to recollect the necessity of being punctual, otherwise the forfeiture of their shares will be incurred agreably to the constitution.

By order of the board,
SOL. MARACHE, sec'ry.
feb. 16 3awim

THE COMMISSIONERS,

APPOINTED by the Corporation to open Books of Subscription for a Loan to introduce *WHOLESOME WATER* from the River Schuylkill by means of Steam Engines (already contracted for) to the Center Square and from thence to be distributed through the City, give

NOTICE,

THAT a book will be opened at the City Hall to-morrow, the 13th instant, and will be continued from day to day, until the Loan is completed, where the commissioners will attend from 10 o'clock in the morning until one, to receive subscriptions.

By order of the Board,
Jacob Shoemaker, sec'y.
2d mo. 12.

N. B. Ten dollars to be paid on each share at the time of Subscribing,

30 dollars at the expiration of two months } From the time of subscribing
30 ditto, ditto, 4 months } From the time of subscribing
30 ditto, ditto, 6 months } From the time of subscribing

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any demands against the Estate of the late JAMES WILSON, Esq. are desired to present their accounts, properly authenticated, to either of the subscribers. The creditors whose debts are secured by mortgage, are particularly requested to present their accounts, as soon as convenient, in order to enable the subscribers to make a statement of the situation of the property.

A meeting of the creditors is requested on Monday the 11th of March, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the City Tavern.

Bird Wilson
William Nichols } Administrators.
John Adlum
feb 4 eodt11mar

To be disposed of at Privave Sale,
A valuable Plantation,

SITUATED in Brandywine Hundred, New Castle county, state of Delaware, five miles on this side of Wilmington, and one from the Practical Farmer. It contains 144 acres, of which about twenty-five is timber. The whole is well-watered and commands a view of the river Delaware. On the premises are a good dwelling-house and other out-houses. For conditions, apply to Delehay and Bonnick, at the sign of the Practical Farmer, or of E. B. Hopkins, broker, No. 83 Chesnut-street.
feb. 7. 3taw2w

A Farmer Wanted.

WANTED a married Man capable of managing a Farm (of 60 acres within 10 miles of the city) having some knowledge of gardening, and whose wife would undertake the charge of a Dairy, &c.—Such persons, on producing sufficient recommendations of their honesty, industry and sobriety, will meet with liberal encouragement; for particulars apply to the printer.
feb. 6. 2aw tf

Pasture Lot.

TO be rented for one or more years, a Pasture Lot in Fourth street, continued, about half a mile above the city—It is in a good state of cultivation, well fenced, contains THREE ACRES, and has the benefit of a run of water passing through it—apply to the printer.
feb. 6 2aw tf

To be Sold at Public Sale,

On the 25th of this month, at the house of William Anderson, in the borough of Chester, Delaware county,

A Lot of Ground situated on Chester Creek, 180 feet on said creek, and 100 feet deep, there is on said lot a good stone dwelling house and kitchen, two good stone store houses, two good wharves, and an excellent place for a lumber yard. It is at present occupied by Margaret Moulder.

Also, about 36 acres of good Land in the township of Ridley, and county aforesaid. There is on said premises two small tenaments, a good young apple and peach orchard, and an excellent good stone quarry on Crum Creek, at present occupied by Charles Ramsay

The terms will be made known on the day of sale. JOHN WALL.
February 9. 3tawt25th F.

Notice.

THOSE who have demands against the Estate of Mr. GEORGE KEPPELE, deceased, in his private or individual capacity, are requested to present their accounts to the subscriber for adjustment and liquidation; and those who are indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment to the Rev. JOSEPH TURNER, no. 362, south Second street, or to

THOMAS RYERSON,
no. 177, Market street,
Attorney in fact for Mrs. Ann Keppele.

N. B.—To be let, a good House, with convenient Stores, &c. in a most eligible situation for business in the Dry Good line, or otherwise. In this house there were no inhabitants during the prevalence of the late malignant fever and the whole has been well repaired very lately. For terms apply as above. Also to be disposed of on very moderate terms, part of the library of the late Mr. Keppele, consisting of from three to four hundred volumes of valuable Books written by the most respectable authors on their respective subjects—These are to be seen at the house of the said Mr. Turner, and to whom application for them must be made.
feb. 14 3aw4w.

At a Court of Common Pleas held at Union Town the 4th day of December, in the year of our Lord 1798, before the hon. Alexander Addison, esq, President, and his associates, Judges of the same Court,

(L. S.)

ON the petition of Jeremiah Cook, an insolvent debtor, confined in the jail of Fayette county, praying the benefit of the laws for the relief of insolvent debtors, the Court appoint the first day of next Court to hear the petitioner and his creditors, and order that he give notice thereof for one week in Fenno's daily paper ending three weeks before the day of hearing, and also for three successive weeks in the Fayette Gazette, the last of which to be two weeks previous to the hearing. By the Court,

EPHRAIM DOUGLASS, prothonatary.
feb 16

Country Seats for Sale.

TWO Seats at convenient distances from Philadelphia, each comprising perfect accommodation and conveniences of every kind for a genteel family—For particulars enquire of

EDWARD BONSALL & Co.
No. 64, Dock-street,
1st mo. 31. ¶ 2aw6w

BALL.

Mr. & Mrs. BYRNE,
First Dancers of the NEW THEATRE,

RESPECTFULLY inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia, that their first BALL will be on Thursday next, 14th Feb. at Œllers' Hotel—Ladies tickets may be obtained of Mrs. Byrne, or of their scholars.

Mr. and Mrs. Byrne having opened their ACADEMY at Four Dollars per Month, or Ten Dollars per Quarter, mean to teach every fashionable Dance now in use in the politest circles of Europe—and relying on their attention to their pupils, hope for the generous patronage of a discerning public.

Please to enquire of Mr. & Mrs. Byrne, the corner of Dock and Second streets, or during the hours of Tuition, at Oellers's Hotel, on Tuesdays and Saturdays, from ten till twelve in the morning for Young Ladies, and in the evenings of the same days from six till nine for Gentlemen—To commence on Saturday the 26th January.
February 11. dtf

REAL ESTATES.

THE SUBSCRIBER,
Offers for sale the following described property,
—*viz.*—

ON HIGH-STREET,

A LOT of ground on the south side thereof, between 7th and 8th streets, containing in front 23 feet 8 inches and extending in depth southward 306 feet.

The improvements on this lot are a substantial Brick Dwelling House, three stories high, with garrets and an extensive range of back buildings also of three stories—the whole comprising two genteel parlours—a spacious drawing room—back parlour—kitchen—wash-house, &c. and a great number of bed-chambers. It has the privilege of passage into Market-street, through a 3 feet wide alley communicating with the yard.

Another lot on the same situation and next adjoining, westward to the one above described, containing in front, on Market street, 20 feet 8 inches by 306 feet in depth, on which are erected a two story frame dwelling house and kitchen well calculated to accommodate a small family.

The back ground of both these lots is rendered healthy and pleasant by gravel walks and grass plats and a number of fruit and forest trees growing thereon. Each lot hath the privilege of a passage into Eighth-Street through a 15 feet wide alley extending to the same from the back ends.

One other Lot of ground adjoining to and eastward of the subscriber's Dwelling House, containing in front 33 feet and extending southward to the depth of 306 feet—on which are erected a substantia Brick Dwelling House, 18 feet front, with garrets and very convenient back buildings of the same height and materials. Also a Carriage House and Stables built of wood.

ON CHESNUT STREET.

A Lot of Ground on the north side, and between Seventh and Eighth Streets, containing in front 102 feet, and extending in depth northward 178 feet. This Lot is also accommodated with a passage into Eighth Street, through the above described alley.

In the town of Dover,
KENT COUNTY, DELAWARE STATE.

Eight Lots of Ground adjoining each other, on the west side of King street, containing in front on the same 505 feet, and extending in depth westward about 402 feet, on which are erected a two story Brick Dwelling House, and another Brick Building adjoining, suitable for a Store or Office together with several frame tenements—a stream of water runs through the south part of the lot, where a tan-yard might be improved to advantage.

Payment of a part of the purchase money will be required—the remainder may be at interest for a number of years by giving the premises in security, &c.

RICHARD RUNDLE.
jan 11 d1w 2awtf

AT an adjourned Court of Common Pleas held at Pittsburgh, for the county of Alleghany, State of Pennsylvania, the 2d day of January 1799, before the honorable John M'Dowell and John Gibson Esquires Judges of said Court.

On the petition of David Jones, a prisoner in the jail of said county, praying to be discharged according to the provision of the act of assembly made for the relief of insolvent debtors, the court orders, that the said prisoner be brought before them at Pittsburgh, on the first Monday of March next, that his petition and his creditors may be then heard, and that his creditors have due notice thereof by publishing in the United States Gazette, that they may shew cause, if any they have, why he should not be discharged.

By the Court,
JAMES BRYSON, Proth'y.
february 1 ¶1aw3w

Valuable Property for Sale.

FOR SALE,

THAT well known Estate, called SHREWSBURR FARM, formerly the residence of General John Cadwaladar, situate on Sassafras River, in Kent county, Maryland—containing about 1900 acres of prime LAND, upwards of 500 of which are in woods. The Buildings are all excellent, and consist of a handsome Dwelling House, two large Barns with Cow houses, Stables for fifty horses, a spacious treading floor under cover, a granary, two Overseer's houses, two ranges of two story buildings for Negroes (one of them new and of brick), Corn houses a Smoak house, &c. &c.—The whole Estate being nearly surrounded by water, it requires but little fencing, and has a good Shad and Herring fishery. It is conveniently situated for both the Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, with two landings on a navigable river but a short sail from Baltimore. There is a large Peach, and two large Apple Orchards on the premises; also, a variety of excellent fruits of different kinds. The soil is mostly a rich loom.—The whole will be sold together or divided into smaller farms (for which the buildings are conveniently situated) as may suit the purchaser. The Stock on said Farm, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep &c. will also be disposed of.—For further particulars apply to GEORGE HASTINGS on the premises, or to the subscriber, in Philadelphia.

ARCHIBALD M'CALL, JUN.
December 12. m. tf.

To be Sold, or Let
ON GROUND RENT, FOREVER,

A NUMBER of very handsome Building Lots, on the South side of Arch-street, near Ninth street, and on Ninth-street, between Arch and Race-streets.

ALSO,

A few Lots of four acres each; on a high, dry, and elegant situation, within three miles from the city—Enquire at No. 218 Arch-street.
jan. 30. 2aw3w

WAS FOUND,
On FRIDAY, the 8th inst.
Below SOUTH-STREET, in
Front-Street,
A SILVER WATCH,
With a STEEL CHAIN.

The Owner on proving his property and paying charges may have the same, by applying to No. 188, South Front-street.
feb. 13 wf&m

FOR SALE,
A Small Plantation,

OF about 116 acres, whereof 34 acres are under Clover of one and two years, including an orchard of ten acres; 26 acres of excellent bottom and upland watered meadow, and about 25 acres of wood land. The remainder is now under the plough, 10 acres of which are in the best order to receive grass seed next spring.

It is situated in the manor of Moreland, Montgomery county, and distant 14 miles from Philadelphia.

The improvements are a stone Dwelling-House, Kitchen and pump; a stone Spring-House and Wash-House; a stone Tennant's House; a large stone Barn and many other useful out building, and a good Garden fenced round with boards.

For further particulars apply to
P. THOMPSON, Conveyancer,
No. 43, Mulberry-street.
B. BONSALL, Dock-street, or
J. LAUMOY, on the Premises.
feb 4 3awtf

For Sale by the Subscriber,
No. 145, Market-street,
Very low for Cash, or a short Credit,
The remaining stock of the late House of
TODD & MOTT,

Cloths, Kerseymeres, a few printed Cottons,
Printed handkerchiefs and shawls
Printed dimities
Hosiery, threads, twist and sewing silks
A small amount of hardware,

WILLIAM MOTT, Agent for the assignees of Todd & Mott, to Whom, all persons indebted to that concern, are requested to make immediate payment.

W. MOTT,
Having commenced business in the Commission line; his store is now open for the reception of Dry Goods of all descriptions.
Philadelphia, February 4, 1799. §

Alexander J. Miller,
No. 64, SOUTH FRONT-STREET.
HAS JUST RECEIVED,
By the ATLANTIC, capt. READ, arrived at NEW-YORK, from MADRAS,
THE FOLLOWING
WHITE GOODS,
Which will be ready for Sale on Monday next,
—*viz.*—
Gaunjees
Alliabald Baftas
Tandah Cossaes
Fine Long Cloths
Moories and Short Cloths.
feb 1 §

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby given, that application will be made to the Directors of the Bank of Pennsylvania for the renewal of a Certificate for a share in the said Bank, No. 1282, dated July 24th 1797, standing in the name of JOSEPH REED, the same having been accidentally lost or destroyed,
Philad. Jan. 25. d6w

ALL PERSONS

Indebted to the Estate of Mr. JOHN FENNO, late of Philadelphia, deceased, are desired to make payment, and those having any demands, to present them for settlement, to

SAMUEL BLODGET, Adm'r.
or
JOHN WARD FENNO, Agent
to the administration.
nov. 30 §3m

Five Dollars Reward.

STOLEN yesterday morning, between 10 and 12 o'clock, from No. 68, South Fourth Street,
A Single case Silver Watch,
the maker's name Marknoble—number not known. The letters W. H. are scratched on the rim of the case—a steel chain and key, gilt seal with a cypher W. H. engraved on it. Whoever will give me information so that the thief may be brought to justice shall receive the above reward.

W. HAYDON.
jan 21

Stray Horse.

WAS taken up, trespassing on the subscriber, in the township of Passyunk, in the county of Philadelphia, a grey Horse, about fourteen hands high, thirteen or fourteen years old, blind of his right eye, and shod before. Whoever has lost him, by proving property and paying charges, may him again on applying to the subscriber.

JOHN SINK,
On the Banks of Schuylkill.
jan. 19. ¶

NOTICE,

PURSUANT to a Resolve of the Board of Trustees of Washington Academy, in Somerset county, Maryland, authorising WILLIAM POLK, esqr. majors SAMUEL WILSON, and WILLIAM JONES, Members of said Board, to procure a principal teacher for said Academy.—NOTICE is hereby given, that a gentleman qualified to teach the Greek and Latin Languages, Geography and the Mathematics, and such other branches of Literature as it is customary to teach in such Schools, will meet with liberal encouragement and it is presumed will be well accommodated in taking charge of this Academy. The building is spacious and will accomodate at least sixty Students.

Proposals may be addressed to John Dennis, No. 161 Arch-street, or William Winder, accountant in the Navy department, Walnut street, Philadelphia, or to either of the three gentlemen above mentioned, near Princess Anne, Maryland.
dec 17 §

WANTED,
To Article for two or three

years a young Man to a profitable business—For particulars enquire at no. 68, south Fourth street,

A person who has some knowledge of painting or drawing would be preferred.

W. HAYDON,
WHO HAS
A Cellar to Let.
jan 11 §

This Day is Published,
AND FOR SALE BY J. FENNO, 119, CHESNUT-STREET
AN ADDRESS
To the People of Maryland,

ON the origin, progress and present state of French aggression, with a sketch of the infamous attempts to degrade the Government of the United States, and some reflections on the late proceedings in Congress; written the last of April in the present year, by a Member of the House of Representatives. § june 11

☞ All persons indebted to the Estate of JOSEPH ANTHONY, sen. deceased, are requested to make immediate payment:—And all those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to produce them legally attested to the subscribers for settlement.

JOSIAH HEWES,
JOHN MORTON,
JOSEPH ANTHONY, } Executors.
December 26. dtf

WHEREAS,

BY an Act of Congress passed on the sixteenth day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety eight, the President of the United States is authorised to borrow on behalf of the United States from the Bank of the United States, or from any other body or bodies politic or corporate, or from any person or persons, and upon such terms and conditions as he shall judge most advantageous for the United States, a sum not exceeding five millions of dollars, so however, that no contract or engagement be made which shall preclude the United States from reimbursing any sum or sums borrowed at any time after the expiration of fifteen years from the date of such loan. *And whereas,* it is declared by the said Act, that so much as may be necessary of the surplus of the duties on Imports and Tonnage beyond the permanent appropriations heretofore charged upon them by law, shall be pledged and appropriated for paying the interest, and also for paying and discharging the principal sum or sums of all the monies which may be borrowed, according to the term or terms which may be fixed, pursuant to the authority aforesaid—*And whereas* by the said Act, the faith of the United States is pledged to establish sufficient permanent Revenues for making up any deficiency that may hereafter appear in the provisions before-mentioned for paying the interest and principal sums, or either of them, of any monies which may be borrowed pursuant to the said Act. *And whereas* the President of the United States did by an Act or Commission under his hand dated the ninth day of January in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine, authorise and empower, the Secretary of the Treasury, to borrow on behalf of the United States, any sum not exceeding in the whole, five millions of dollars and to make such contract or contracts as should be necessary, and for the interest of the United States, in pursuance of the Act of Congress above recited.

Now therefore, the undersigned, Secretary of the Treasury, in pursuance of the Act of Congress, and the authority from the President of the United States, above mentioned, doth hereby on behalf of the United States of America, contract and engage in manner following, *to wit.*

1st. A book for receiving subscriptions to a Loan of five millions of dollars for the use of the United States shall be opened in the city of Philadelphia, at the Bank of the United States on Thursday the twenty eighth day of February ensuing, which book shall continue open for the purpose of receiving subscriptions, until the whole of the said five millions of dollars shall be subscribed. If more than five millions of dollars shall be subscribed on the first day of opening the said loan, the surplus shall be deducted in proportion to the sums subscribed by individuals, exceeding four thousand dollars.

2d. For every hundred dollars which may be subscribed there shall be forthwith deposited and paid the sum of twelve dollars and fifty cents, and like payments of twelve dollars and fifty cents, shall be made within the first ten days of the months of April, May, June, July, August September and October ensuing. The Secretary of the Treasury however reserves the right of reducing the number of installments by special agreements, with the individuals who may become subscribers.

3d. On the failure of payment of any installment of the sums subscribed according to the tenor of the second article, the next preceeding installment of twelve dollars and fifty cents, which shall have been paid, for every hundred dollars subscribed shall be forfeited to the United States.

4th. The sums subscribed shall and may be paid to the credit of the United States, at the Bank of the United States, or at the offices of discount and deposit of the said Bank at Boston, New-York, Baltimore, or Charleston, or at either of the Banks of Salem, in Massachusetts, Newport and Providence in Rhode-Island, Hartford in Connecticut, Albany in New-York, or Alexandria in Virginia, for which payments, the receipts of the Cashiers of the Offices of Discount and Deposit and of the Banks aforesaid shall be received at the Bank of the United States as equivalent to money; but no payment of a subsequent installment shall be received at any other place than that where the first installment was paid, except at the Bank of the United States; in case any deposits shall be made at the offices of Discount or Deposit, or at either of the Banks aforesaid, which shall not be applied to the payment of the first installment of subscriptions to the Loan aforesaid, the said deposits shall be forthwith refunded by directions from the Treasury.

5th. For the sums or number of shares of one hundred dollars, which may be subscribed, certificates shall be given by the Cashier of the Bank of the United States, which shall be assignable by indorsement, and delivery of the parties in whose favour the said certificates may be issued, until the completion of the payments required by the tenor of the second article preceeding.

6th. The sums subscribed and paid in pursuance of the tenor of the second article preceeding, shall after the said payments have been compleated, constitute a funded capital stock divisible into shares of one hundred dollars each, which capital stock shall bear interest at the rate of eight per centum per annum from the times fixed for the payment of the respective installments payable quarter yearly at the Treasury of the United States, or at the Loan Offices where the same may stand credited, until the last day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eight.

7th. After the last day of December in the said year one thousand eight hundred and eight, and after reasonable notice to the creditors, which shall be given by an advertisement in some public newspaper, printed at the seat of the government of the United States, the said capital stock shall be redeemable at the pleasure of the United States by the reimbursement of the whole sum or sums borrowed, and which may constitute the said capital stock either at the treasury of the United States or at the loan offices where the same may stand credited.

8th. The credits for the said capital stock shall and may be separately certified in sums either for one hundred, four hundred, one thousand, four thousand or ten thousand dollars, and the credits so certified shall be transferable by the creditors, or their attornies, at the Treasury and Loan Offices respectively, in pursuance of the rules which have been, or which may be established relative to the transfer of the funded stock of the United States,

9th. A sufficient sum of the surplus of the duties on Imports and Tonnage beyond the permanent appropriations heretofore charged upon them by law, together with the faith of the United States are hereby pledged for the fulfillment of this contract, in pursuance of, and according to the terms and conditions of the act of Congress herein before recited.

Given under my hand and the seal of the
(L. S.) Treasury of the United States at Philadelphia, this twelfth day of January one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.
jan. 12. §